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No Other Town in the World the Size of Grants Pass Has a Paper With Full Leased Wire Telegraph Service.

WOULD FORCE THE U.S. TO INTERVENE

Influences Are at Work at Washington to Block Mexican Peace Negotiations Between Scott and Obregon

El Paso, May 9.—Working without being seen, advocates of American intervention in Mexico are most active today, striving in every way to upset the peace negotiations between Generals Scott and Obregon. The decision to send American forces from Marathon across the border in pursuit of Mexicans who raided Glenn Springs, Texas, caused friction at last night's meeting of the conferees, coming face to face with Carranza's request for a withdrawal of troops and the meeting broke up. Though no arrangements were made for another session, there was a feeling that negotiations have not yet been called off.

Officials said that intervention might be desired by European powers who wish to have the United States occupied on the job for the influence such a campaign might have on the American attitude toward the European conflict. They also said that American interests owning huge properties in Mexico were regarded as likely to want intervention to redeem their holdings.

The force starting after the raiders from Marathon is regarded as pitifully small. Funston is unable to reinforce the battalion, however. "I have no more men to send," he said, despairingly.

The country ahead of the tiny column is the most difficult in the north. There is no forage en route. Chances of catching the bandits are believed small. That section of territory has long been regarded as a refuge for desperadoes from both sides of the border. Funston felt secure regarding General Pershing's men, and believes that they are able to take care of themselves. Supplies are ample for them and their lines of communication most efficient.

Generals Scott and Obregon today sent to their respective governments lengthy reports on last night's meeting.

Interventionists are jubilant over the new turn of affairs in the Mexican situation. Mayor Lea of El Paso expressed himself as being delighted and gave the opinion that the move was a certain step toward ultimate intervention.

TROOPS FOLLOWING BANDITS OVER LINE

Marathon, Texas, May 9.—American troops and Sheriff Walton's posse of cattlemen crossed the Mexican border below Glenn Springs during the night in chase of the bandits who raided that settlement and killed Americans, according to advices today. Ten Americans in the raid zone are missing, two of them having been officially reported killed. The troops are riding at breakneck pace to save the lives of the others.

W. L. Mathews, who arrived with three wounded from the scene of the raid, declared that a Carranzista officer's commission was found on the body of Captain Rodriguez, a raider. The posse found that body and also that of another raider in the outskirts of Glenn Springs.

Jesse Deemer, rancher, Monroe Payne, negro employee, and Jesus Al Acalla, and American citizen, were reported being led across the border with ropes around their necks.

Unconfirmed reports said they were strangled later.

MILITIA OF THREE STATES CALLED TO MEXICAN BORDER

Washington, May 9.—Secretary of War Baker today announced that President Wilson had authorized the calling out of the militia of the states of Texas, Arizona and New Mexico for service on the Mexican border.

Secretary of Baker issued the following statement:

"The outbreak in the Big Bend district so further emphasized the danger of similar occurrences that the president called out the militia of Texas, Arizona and New Mexico and directed them to report to General Funston, who will assign them to stations along the border.

"In addition two regiments of regulars have been directed to proceed to the border and such further arrangements will be made as may be necessary to complete the security of the people against raids of this character."

The following units of infantry have been ordered to the border:

The 30th of Plattsburg, N. Y.; Third of Oswego, N. Y.; 21st of Vancouver, Wash., and the 14th of Fort Lawton, Wash. The militia of the three states totals about 4,000 men. Baker would not say whether the orders were the result of General Scott's message. He declared they were based on recommendations from Scott and General Funston with regard to the Texas raid. Baker would not deny or affirm that General Obregon had demanded the withdrawal of American troops on penalty of a clash.

Arredondo named I. Villareal as the principal agitator responsible for the raid and plots. He said he had no indication of a further request from General Obregon or any Mexican officials that the American troops be withdrawn. All he knew was that General Scott and Obregon were still conferring. He urged that a larger body of United States troops be stationed to guard the American border and watch the conspirators who were among Carranzistas and inflame border sentiment. Lansing will take up the charges immediately with Secretary of War Baker.

Funston is given full powers to dispose of the troops as he sees best. The forces are available for service in Mexico if needed. The president's step does not require action by congress unless the militia should cross the border. In such event, the national guardsmen will be enrolled as volunteers, losing their status as militia.

BRITISH CASUALTIES IN IRISH REBELLION

London, May 9.—One hundred and twenty-four British soldiers were killed and 388 wounded in the Irish rebellion. Nine are missing. Premier Asquith made this announcement today in the house of commons.

Accurate figures on the number of rebel deaths were unavailable. Dublin police estimated that 500 were killed and 1,500 wounded.

SEND 7000 MORE TROOPS TO BORDER

Washington, May 9.—Seven thousand fresh troops—4,000 militia and 3,000 regulars—were ordered to the Mexican border today. The things which it is believed have made this step necessary was the demand of General Alvaro Obregon that a time limit be placed on the American expedition's stay in Mexico, the refusal of the cabinet to accept this and Ambassador Arredondo's charge that more raids on United States soil were being engineered from the United States side of the border.

Secretary of War Baker expected that the militia of New Mexico, Arizona and Texas would reach the boundary line within 24 hours. Army leaders believed it would require two or three days.

43RD ANNUAL SESSION OF OREGON STATE GRANGE

Delegates Arrived in Grants Pass Last Night, and Meetings of the Body Commenced at Ten This Morning When the Gavel of State Master Spence Called Initial Gathering to Order in the Kerley Hall on J Street

The banners are waving their welcome to the grangers of Oregon today, and Grants Pass is in gala attire for the 43rd annual meeting of the state grange of Oregon. For the first time since the organization of the grange, 43 years ago, the members have come to the banks of the Rogue for their deliberations, and Grants Pass is host in what it hopes will not be the last visit of the distinguished gathering here.

The state officials and a few of the committeemen arrived Monday morning, but the great body of the delegates came Monday night, reaching this city from the north on train No. 54. They were met by a committee from the grange and from the Commercial club, and were taken to the Commercial club rooms, which were offered the grange as headquarters during their stay in the city. At the club waiting autos took the delegates to the places in the city that had been opened to them, this placing of the visitors being done as expeditiously as possible.

Tuesday morning other delegates arrived on the trains from north and south, and a few came by auto. After these had been placed in the quarters that were to be theirs during the stay in Grants Pass and all had enrolled with the grange committees, the first session of the state grange was called to order by State Master Spence, the sessions being held at the Kerley hall on J street. The morning session was given over to reports of the credentials committee. This afternoon the various state committees will report, following which resolutions will be reported, when the real ginger of the meeting is said by those who know to be due. The last day of the session, Friday, will probably be one of the most interesting of the four, for it is then that questions of policy are discussed and disposed of.

This evening a dinner will be served at the old Dreamland rink building, the rains of the past few days having made it necessary to change from the idea of an open air basket picnic at Riverside park. The dinner will be the best opportunity for the citizens to meet the delegates socially, and a number of brief addresses will be given. The visitors will be welcomed by Mayor Truax and others, while the grange will be represented by State Master Spence, Hon. Jas. Stewart, of Fossil, and Mrs. Anna R. Stevenson, of Portland.

Thursday afternoon the visitors will be taken around the valley on a sight-seeing auto trip. They will also have an opportunity to hear United States Senator Albert Cummins Thursday forenoon, at 11 o'clock.

The officers and delegates who had arrived up to noon today were as follows:

Officers
Master, C. E. Spence, Oregon City.
Overseer, C. D. Huffman, La Grande.
Chaplain, Cyrus Walker, Albany.
Lecturer, Mrs. Minnie E. Bond, Eugene.
Steward, M. P. Young, Clatskanie.
Assistant steward, Chas. Hayes, Sherwood.
Lady steward, Mrs. E. R. Allen, Tangent.
Secretary, Mary S. Howard, Mulino.
Treasurer, H. Hershberg, Independence.
Assistant treasurer, Dickenson, Oswego.
Gatekeeper, C. C. Borland, Oregon City.
Pomona, Mrs. U. D. Mihills, Grants Pass.
Flora, Mrs. Inez Sargent, Wasco.
Ceres, Mrs. Minnie Reed, Lebanon.

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SINKING OF THE CYMRIC MAY TEST KAISER'S NEW SUBMARINE POLICY

Washington, May 9.—The new German submarine policy may have been tested in the case of the British steamer Cymric, torpedoed yesterday.

If the submarine attacked the big White Star liner without warning the attack apparently violates the orders to undersea boat commanders which the German government declared had been put into effect. The fact that there was no Americans aboard, officials said today, does not enter the case.

Germany has declared that its orders to submarine commanders were intended to confine their operations to the fighting forces of the belligerents. The Cymric was not a fighter.

The effect of the incident is problematical. If there were any Americans aboard, quick disavowal and reparation from Germany are expected. This government has made maintenance of friendly relations with Germany contingent upon abandonment of such attacks as the one reported yesterday. Germany's reported issuance of orders to U boat captains were to prevent such episodes. It is possible that the Cymric was the victim of a submarine the crew of which had not yet received the new instructions. Until all the facts are known, Washington officials will not discuss the possible effect of the

incident. The status of German-American relations today is as follows:

If Germany is unwilling to abide by international law in its submarine operations except in return for successful United States negotiations with England, she must say so definitely. By acceptance of President Wilson's note with its declaration that England's policies do not enter into settlement of the issue, Germany can bring the matter to an end.

Pending word from Berlin, the president assumes that this is Germany's intent. Full acceptance of the American terms is anticipated by the administration. Anything less than that, officials say, is likely to mean the long threatened break.

London, May 9.—The liner Cymric, attacked by a submarine, sank at 3 a. m. today while attempting to reach an Irish port. All the 110 officers and crew were saved, according to Lloyd's. An earlier message said several steamers were proceeding to the rescue, and it is assumed that these took on the sailors.

The Dutch steamer Cronina wireless that the Cymric sank at 3 a. m. "All safe," her radio said.

The Liverpool agency of the line confirmed reports that the crew had been saved.

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GERMANS CAPTURE MORE TRENCHES FROM THE FRENCH

Berlin, May 9.—Germans stormed and captured several more trenches south of Haucourt in the region of Hill 304, it was officially announced today. All attempts on the part of the French to recapture the lost ground failed near Hill 304.

Germans also took several trenches by storm south of Haucourt and south of Termitten ridge. Enemy attempts to reconquer lost positions on Hill 304 failed, it was announced. East of the Meuse, enemy attacks in the region of Thiaumont were unsuccessful.

Paris, May 9.—A violent German attack on Hill 304 this morning was repulsed with slaughter, the communiqué today declared. East of the Meuse French counter-attacks during the night northwest of Thiaumont threw the Germans from the few points in the French first line trenches which they still held as a result of Sunday's gain.

MEXICAN CAPTORS ARE OVERPOWERED

Marathon, Texas, May 9.—Seven Americans, captured by the Mexicans on the raid on Glenn Springs, arrived here this afternoon, after having overpowered their three guards and brought them back over the border with them as prisoners. At the tramway crossing they delivered the Mexicans up to Sheriff Walton and Captain Cox of the Texas rangers. One of the prisoners was Lieutenant Colonel Natividad Alvarez. Negotiations will be made to trade the captives for the Americans, Deemer and Payne, still held by the raiders.

The names of the Americans are R. R. Hasbrouck, C. B. Halter, W. T. Butler, George Scott, Austin Swayzee, Dr. Homer Powers and N. R. McKnight. They are all employees of the International Mining company at Bouquilla. Five other American prisoners are believed to be held by various bands of Mexican raiders.

"Twelve men captured Hasbrouck and me at Bouquilla on Saturday," said Halter. "We were taken to the tramway crossing, where we were held with other prisoners, including three truck drivers. Some of the Mexicans went to Deemer's store. I saw a party of Mexicans leaving Deemer's place riding southward, taking Deemer, Munroe and Payne with them. Trucks were loaded with supplies and sent to Mexico."

London, May 9.—Sir Roger will be arraigned this week before a magistrate on a charge of treason in connection with the Irish revolution and will then be remanded for trial.

BRITONS DISCUSS RUMORS OF PEACE

London, May 9.—British newspapers devoted considerable space today to discussion of German peace rumors. They declared that the Kaiser was insincere or suggested that Germany must prepare to yield far more than she has hinted, if the allies are to enter into negotiations.

The foreign office gave out a message from British Envoy Howard at the Vatican, denying that Pope Benedict had wired President Wilson urging peace.

The London Mail declares that Germany simply wishes to obtain the sympathy of neutrals. The News declared that Germany will soon frankly plead for peace and added: "Until the time comes the allies will not entangle themselves in futile negotiations."

CALIFORNIA GRAPE CROP TOTAL LOSS

North California Takes Stock of Damage From Frost, Estimates Loss at \$6,000,000 With Grapes Gone

Sacramento, May 9.—Six million dollars is the estimated amount of damage, today, from the frost that nipped the northern half of California recently.

It is estimated that the damage to the grape crop alone was \$5,000,000. The damage to the potato crop will be close to \$500,000, while other vegetables and fruits were damaged to the extent of half a million dollars.

The damage to potatoes and vegetables is not so great because the crops can be replanted.

The grape crop, however, is a total loss.

EXPLOSION WRECKS POWDER FACTORY

Trenton, N. J., May 9.—At least four persons were killed and 30 are reported to have been seriously injured when an explosion shook the Atlas Powder company works at Hopatcong, N. J., this afternoon. Fire followed the blast. It was still raging at 2:30 p. m.

The authorities at Mount Arlington this afternoon reported the Hopatcong fire raging fiercely. A definite estimate of the casualties would be impossible, they declared, until the fire is controlled.

The dynamite house was wiped out, stout buildings tumbled into ruins and windows shattered miles away. The maimed lay about, while disjointed legs and arms were picked from the branches of trees hundreds of feet away.

The United Press informant said that three powder houses and a nitro-glycerine mixing tank were destroyed. There were two explosions, the first occurring in the tank.

Orange, N. J., May 9.—The plant of the Eastern Dynamite company at Lake Hopatcong, N. J., is believed to have been wrecked by an explosion. The shock was felt 40 miles from there today. Reports concerning the dead and injured were confusing and conflicting.

The plant of the Edison company here was violently shaken. Dover and other towns felt the jar. Reports from Newark said that windows were broken there.

LIEUT. FAY MUST GO TO JAIL FOR 8 YEARS

New York, May 9.—Federal Judge Howe today sentenced Lieut Robert Fay, formerly of the German army, to eight years imprisonment for conspiring to blow up munitions ships of the allies with fire bombs. Paul Daeche, was sentenced to two years, and Walter Scholz to four. The latter men were alleged accomplices of Fay.

DENY CYMRIC WAS IN ADMIRALTY SERVICE

New York, May 9.—The White Star line today denied that the steamer Cymric, sunk by a submarine, was in the service of the British admiralty. It was requisitioned as a troop ship at the outbreak of the war and later restored to the line.